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WHEN a Conſpiracy is diſcovered, and the Execution thereby prevented, or an Inſurrection happily cruſh'd in its Infancy, and before it grows to any conſiderable Height, it is uſual for the Contrivers, Aiders and Abetters thereof, to Father their Crimes upon the Great, and charge the Adminiſtration with being the Authors, in order to deſtroy their Enemies, and furniſh out a plauſible Pretence for arming themſelves with extraordinary Powers for the Defence of the Government.

The judicious Mr. *D'Anvers*, would inculcate a Belief of this Nature, with reſpect to the late Diſordres, which he thinks ought rather to be imputed to thoſe who *inſiſt upon* † *the Neceſſity of extraordinary Powers*, *to thoſe who could not poſſibly reap any Advantage from them, but might be ſure of having them laid to their Charge.*

WHAN the Enemies of the Government then reap any Advantage from popular Commotions? I believe Mr. *D'Anvers* will be puzzled to make that appear. Or not he expect to reap ſome Advantage thereby? Otherwiſe, why did he encourage the late Rioters in his Journal, and in another, endeavour to excite Diſturbances on Occaſion of the Gin Act?

BUT how can any Set of Men be ſure of having thoſe Diſorders laid to their Charge? No otherwiſe plainly than by exciting them; and whether the Craftſman and his Principals, have not been the Cauſe of all the Diſaffection which lurks in the Kingdom, I leave the World to judge.

BUT he is grown more Candid, in fixing the *late ſcandalous Inſult upon our Laws*; and ſince the *Author* is *diſcovered*, and appears to be a *Nonjuring Parſon*, he tells us it *highly probable, that he is a Jacobite too*, which is the moſt aſtoniſhing Inſtance of his Goodneſs and Condeſcenſion; becauſe a few Weeks ago, he impoſed this Outrage to *a Reſentment of the People hardly provoked and bound down by ſevere Laws.*

THE famous Conſpiracy of the Jeſuits in the Reign of King *James* the Firſt, to blow up King, Lords and Commons, ſeems to have been the Original, from whence the late Attempt was copied: That was to blow up the Legiſlature; this the Laws: That was contrived by the Jeſuits; this by a Non-juring Parſon.

BUT becauſe this laſt Contrivance was attended with no perſonal Miſchief, it has been viewed with Indifference by ſome, and treated merely as an inſignificant Action, not worthy any Notice but Laughter.

I would not willingly lay a greater Streſs upon any Circumſtance, than the Matter will bear, nor make a ſerious Affair of a Trifle; but I believe the original Projectors of that Deſign, would be very ſorry to be counted half-witted Men; and indeed to give them their due, they ſtand very clear of any ſuch Imputation.

PRIVATE Property muſt always give Way to public Convenience; but when Laws are made, whereby the Intereſts of particular Perſons or Bodies of Men are affected, it will always create an Uneaſineſs in the Sufferers, tho' the Regulations are never ſo juſt and reaſonable in themſelves.

HOW the Faction againſt the Government, is always upon the Watch to lay hold of every Opportunity of converting private Diſcontents into publick Grievances. If a new Tax is laid, or a new Method of collecting an old Duty eſtabliſhed, they irritate the People, by inſinuating that all the Neceſſaries of Life are to be taxed, and in the ſame Manner.

BUT, what is more extraordinary, the lowering of a Tax, and that the heavieſt Tax in the Nation, is oppoſed with as intemperate a Zeal, as the collecting and ſecuring the Taxes already impoſed, in a darker and more effectual Way.

WHERE there is a Malignity in ſome, which will neither ſuffer themſelves nor their Country to be eaſy; and in order to make the beſt Improvement of theſe Uneaſineſſes, it was reſolved to blow up the Paſſions in the Face of the Courts of Juſtice, and at the ſame Time to deny his Majeſty's Title to the Crown, by ſo publick an Act of Defiance, to excite a Rebellion in the Kingdom, to which the Writings of the *Craftſman* have been a long Preparative.

NOR is it poſſible to conceive a ſtronger Overt Act of Rebellion and Treaſon. It is levying War againſt the King in his own Courts, and committing an Act of Hoſtility againſt the Legiſlature, in that very Place where the Laws are executed againſt evil Doers.

AND whoever conſiders what ſmall Incidents have been the Fore-runners of great Convulſions in the State, and what an apparent Tendency, ſo bold and deſperate an Action hath to inflame the Multitude, will not wonder at the Vigilance the Government hath ſhewn, to get at the Bottom of this Affair.

THE Gunpowder Plot was made as great a Jeſt of by the Papiſts, in the Reign of King *James* the Firſt, as the modern Plot of their Friends the Jacobites is under the preſent Reign: It was by them, imputed to the Arts of the Earl of *Salisbury*, in order to render the Papiſts odious to the Nation; a very needleſs Stratagem at that time of Day, when the Blood of the Martyrs ſtreamed afreſh in the Memory of many Perſons then living.

IN like Manner the Popiſh Plot in the Reign of *Charles* the Second, to deſtroy the Proteſtant Religion, has been treated as the Forgery of the Lord *Shaftſbury*; and that Reverend Hiſtorian Dr. *Echard*, of pious Memory, attributes the Murder of the Lord *Ruſſel* and Alderman *Cornih* to the Vengeance of Heaven, for their Zeal in the Proſecution of the Conſpirators.

THE Aſſaſſination Plot againſt our glorious Deliverer King *William*, hath underwent the ſame Ridicule, and ſo have all the Plots and Conſpiracies which have been carried on againſt the Government ever ſince the Revolution.

I do not deny, but that ſome Miniſters have invented Plots to deſtroy their Enemies; but it is a monſtrous Concluſion, to infer from thence, that no Conſpiracies are formed by any other Perſons.

THE Enemies of the Revolution, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, are always caballing againſt the Government: They are one principal Cauſe of the Expence the Nation is annually put to, in maintaining a Body of regular Troops, without which we ſhould be in continual Danger of engaging in a cruel Civil War for the Defence of our Liberties; and it is remarkable, that whenever any Reduction hath been made in our Forces, it hath given Life to ſome new Attempt againſt us.

IT is therefore a very juſt way of Reaſoning, to infer the Neceſſity of a Riot Act, and Standing Forces, from the late Diſorders, which would probably have taken a very different Turn, if the Government had been unprovided for its Defence.

BUT further; *England* is an open, unfortify'd Country, and ſubject to be invaded from Abroad. We have been conquered by the *Romans*, the *Danes*, the *Saxons*, and the *Normans*; and no longer ago than the Cloſe of the laſt Century, King *William*, then Prince of *Orange*, landed 14,000 Men, while our Fleet was detained by contrary Winds in the Channel.

AND therefore Mr. *D'Anvers*, *pretty Gentleman*, (who ridiculed the Poſſibility of an Invaſion in the Reign of King *William*, when the *French* had a numerous Army upon the Coaſt ready to embark) was, in all Probability, privy to the Invaſion, and an Adherent of King *James*.

FOR which reaſon, if I had lived in that Reign, I ſhould have adviſed that Gentleman, as I now adviſe Mr. *D'Anvers*, to take a Trip to the * *Moon* himſelf, his Room here being much better than his Company.

Lincoln's-Inn. WM. PRYNN.

* *See ditto.*

† *See* Craftſman *the* 28*th of Aug.*

Edinburgh, Sept. 7. Friday laſt the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, met upon the Writ of Reprieve from her Majeſty, reſpiting the Execution of the Sentence of Death pronounced by their Lordſhips upon John Porteous, late one of the Captains of our City Guard, for the Space of Six Weeks, and made an Order of Court agreeably thereto, addreſſed to the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, appointing them to put the ſaid Sentence of Death in Execution upon the ſaid John Porteous, on Wedneſday the 20th of October next. We are told, that great Applications have been made at Court by ſeveral Perſons of Quality and others of Condition, to have Mr. Porteous's Sentence chang'd from Death to Tranſportation; which have ſo far had Effect, that we hear a Copy of the Trial was lately ſent up to London, by Order from above; and that the Reprieve aforeſaid was procured, until the Trial is duly conſidered by her Majeſty and Council.

Nine of the Centinels of the City Guard, who were committed on Account of the Maſſacre at the Execution of Andrew Wilſon, have begun to *run their Letters.*

Friday Night Andrew Ker and James Johnſton, Fiſhermen of Newhaven, were brought to Town from the Caſtle of Blackneſs, by Warrant of the Rt. Hon. Lord Newhall, accuſed of having beat, abuſed, and thrown over-board Hugh Macullum, Tide Surveyor at Queensferry, and others; when they, in Execution of their Duty, were about to ſeize a Boat full of Brandy near the Iſland of Cramond, on the 14th ult. in breach of the late Act for ſecuring the Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſe.

Major General Moyle, has begun the Review of the Forces quartered in this Kingdom: Thurſday laſt the Royal Welſh Fuziliers paſſed in Review before his Excellency, making a fine Appearance; as did Yeſterday the Gariſon of the Caſtle: On which Occaſion, that General was ſaluted by the great Guns, and had all the other military Honours paid him.

We learn from Kirkmichael in Strathawin, in the Shire of Banff, that Duncan Maclauchlan, an eminent Farmer in the Lordſhip of Strathawin, died lately, aged 111 Years. He had been near 80 Years in Poſſeſſion of a Farm belonging to the illuſtrious Family of Gordon, the ſame which his Predeceſſors had rented for above 500 Years. He was a Gentleman of profound natural Parts, and a primitive Simplicity, diſtinguiſhed for Hoſpitality, Temperance, &c. ſcarce knew of the Vices ſo faſhionable in this Age, and retained all the Faculties of Body and Mind to the laſt Moment.

Briſtol, Sept. 11. The following was taken from John Vernham's own Mouth Yeſterday ſe'nnight, juſt before he ſet out for his Execution, by the Rev. Divine that attended him and Joſhua Harding.

John Vernham did ſwear before Alderman Price, that John Milſham and George Britain, together with himſelf, did intend to ſteal Deer out of Sir John Smyth's Park; but now, as he hopes for Salvation, declares that his Information was falſe, and that he did then perjure himſelf.

John Vernham did likewiſe ſwear before Alderman Price, that Richard Macey and George Britain, together with himſelf, did break open a Houſe at Congresbury, alias Coomsbury, in the County of Somerſet; but this he now declares to be falſe, for that he himſelf only did break open the ſaid Houſe.

John Vernham did likewiſe ſwear, that John Clark was with him when he ſtole a Piece of Cloth out of a Shop in Caſtle-ſtreet; but he ſays now, that he verily believes he (John Clark) was not there when the Cloth was ſtolen; and ſays farther, that he was not there himſelf.

All that could be got out of Harding was, that he found the Piece of Ticking.

Vernham's Body was carried down the River early on Sunday Morning, guarded by a Poſſy of Lightermen, and buried in the Sands in Kingroad, ſecure from the Surgeons.

The ſame Day Joſhua Harding, who was executed with Vernham, was guarded by the Sheriff's Officers from Bridewell to Newgate in a Hackney Coach, and is lodged in the condemn'd Room, from whence he ſo lately took his final Leave, where all proper Care is ordered to be taken of him, and is ſo well recover'd, as if the Halter had never ſtretch'd his Neck, tho' he hung about 8 Minutes. Abundance of People viſit and give him Money, who are very inquiſitive whether he remembers the Manner of his Execution;

to

to which he ſays, he can only remember his being at the Gallows, and knows nothing of Vernham's being with him. As it was reported he would again be executed without Formality laſt Saturday Night, many People were aſſembled to ſee his ſecond Cataſtrophe; but to their Diſappointment, 'tis now generally believ'd he will be pardon'd.

LONDON.

We hear that the Baron de Pollnitz, Author of the *Memoirs of the Courts*, &c. is to be ſent from Berlin with his Pruſſian Majeſty's Recognition of King Auguſtus.

The Week before laſt the two Macnamars, Highwaymen, who were lately apprehended at Wexford in Ireland by Mr. Ryan, and tranſmitted from thence to Omagh, were tried and found Guilty at the ſaid Place, and executed two Days after.

Laſt Wedneſday Se'nnight died at Finglaſs one Mr. Busby, formerly a Shoemaker at Dublin, 102 Years of Age.

The ſame Day as a Labourer was digging a Sewer in Fiſhamble-ſtreet in Dublin-ſtreet, the Ground fell in upon him, and broke his Jaw Bone; and it preſs'd him likewiſe ſo cloſe, that 'twas with great Difficulty he was got out and his Life ſaved.

We hear that Daniel Harper and John Noble, the two Horſe-ſtealers, who were condemn'd the laſt Aſſizes held on the Caſtle Hill at Norwich for the County of Norfolk, will both be tranſported for 14 Years.

The French King has preſented Signior Farinello with a Gold Snuff Box ſet with Diamonds.

M. Salmon, the Librarian of the Sorbonne, died lately worth 40,000 Livres of ready Money.

M. Tardiff, Major General of the French King's Armies, died the 1ſt Inſtant in the 84th Year of his Age. He ſerv'd the late Lewis le Grand 60 Years, and was preſent in 38 Sieges and Defences of Places. He was once a Director of the Fortifications, and was ſent by the ſaid King into Portugal, Bavaria, and to Spain, at the Time that the Engliſh and Dutch Fleets beſieged Cadiz.

On Thurſday the 9th Inſtant, Zachariah Whyat, a Quaker, of Saffron Walden, going from thence to Sturbridge Fair, at Littlebury he met with on the Road a Brother Quaker, as he appeared by his Dreſs and Talk, ſo they became very familiar on the Road: Whyat tells his new Brother he was going to the Fair, to ſee what Pennyworth he could buy, and in order to do it, he had put 50 Guineas in his Pocket; upon which his Friend told him he muſt have it, and immediately acted the compleat Highwayman; Whyat told him he had work'd hard for it, and that he ſhould not have it without taking ſome Pains for it, and immediately took his Purſe and Gold and ſlung it over the Hedge; the Rogue jump'd off his Horſe and went to fetch it, and in the interim Whyat diſmounted a poor, ſorry Scrub of his own, and rode away with the Villain's Horſe, which proves to be a fine Bay Stone Horſe, with 4 White Feet, and of great Value; which if nobody claims it, will go a great Way towards his Loſs.

The ſame Day Jacob Houblon, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Colcheſter, baptized his new-born Son with the greateſt Magnificence imaginable. Moſt of the Gentlemen within 15 or 20 Miles of Holenbury, Mr. Houblon's Seat in Eſſex, were preſent, and moſt of the common People within 3 or 4 Miles were made ſo welcome, that they lay in Heaps round his Houſe dead Drunk: There were three Courſes of upwards of 200 Diſhes each, and two Tables, at which were 400 Perſons, ſerved all at once with all Sorts of Rarities and Sweetmeats. Sir John Hynd Cotton, and Sir Robert Abdy, were Godfathers, the latter being Proxy for Dr. Houblon, and the Child was named Jacob: There was a grand Concert of Muſick at Dinner, and a noble Ball at Night, from which the Company did not break up till the next Morning. There were 20 Knights and Baronets, and 150 Gentlemen, and about as many Ladies. All the Stables were taken up ſome Miles about.

On Wedneſday laſt the 8th Inſtant, being the Day appointed for the Execution of Capt. Porteous at Edinburgh, the Mob ſuſpecting a Reprieve would come down for him, watch'd the Gaol ſeveral Days, and on that Day went and ſecured all the City Gates, that the King's Forces might not enter therein, and then went to the Gaol, and being not able to get in, ſet Fire to the Door, and got into the Gaol, ſeized the Captain, and planted a Number of Perſons at the Gaol to ſecure the reſt of the Priſoners from eſcaping, and then carried and executed him on Tradeſman's Pole, and afterwards carried and expoſed his Corpſe at the Market Croſs, and then diſperſed without doing any further Miſchief.

Thurſday Night laſt died of the Small Pox, Thomas Barker, Son and Heir to Francis Barker, Eſq; late of Sibton in Suffolk; who, tho' but 15 Years of Age, was endowed with ſuch Virtues, as are very Ornamental to Years of Maturity. In ſhort, not to enumerate the Particulars, he was conſtant in his Devotions, a dutiful Son, a loving Brother and a ſincere Friend; ſo that he is a Loſs to all the People of that Town, and particularly to his indulgent Mother and Family, who are thereupon almoſt inconſolable.

We hear from Feverſham, that Mr. Pepper, who keeps the Ship Inn there, returning from that City laſt Thurſday in the Evening, was ſet upon by two Men near Harbledown Turnpike, where Anderſon hangs in Chains, who cut him on the Leg and very much abuſed him; but he had the good Fortune to eſcape from them without being robbed.

On Friday Night laſt Mr. Peters, a Gardener, going home from Little Chelſea, to his Houſe at Walham Green, was attack'd at Stamford Bridge by two Foot Pads, who robbed him of his Money, and then ſtripp'd him quite naked, but ſome People coming up, the Rogues made off and left his Cloaths behind them.

Yeſterday the Right Honourable the Earl of Scarborough, arrived at his Houſe in Groſvenor's-ſquare, from the German Spa, where he had been for the recovery of his Health.

'Tis ſaid that the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Foley, is to be married this Week to the Lady Betty Seymour, Daughter to the Right Honourable the Earl of Hertford, and Grandaughter to the Duke of Somerſet.

Cholmonley Turner, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of York, lay laſt Week at the Point of Death, at his Seat in the ſaid County.

Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when 4 Perſons were tried, 3 whereof were acquitted; Joſeph Cady, the Fourth, was tried for Perjury, in ſwearing 3 Affidavits before the Philazor of Surry, and found Guilty.

The 6 in our former who were capitally Convicted, received Sentence of Death. One was burnt in the Hand.

The Sentence on Cady was, that he ſhould ſtand on the Pillory twice, viz. at the Royal Exchange, and at the Corner of Fetter Lane in Fleet-ſtreet; 6 Months Impriſonment, and to find Sureties for his good Behaviour for two Years.

The Craftſman having affirmed, that none of the Court-writers has vindicated the Act on Spirituous Liquors, that new Argument is open'd explicitely, this Day, in the Hyp Doctor, from the Law of Nature, the Civil Law, the Laws and Hiſtory of England, parallel Caſes and Precedents; —— and ſuch Topicks, as the Craftſman wants Learning to enter into, and therefore Courage to conſider.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 151 1-4th. India 179 1-half. South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 114. New Ditto 111 1-8th. Three per Cent. 104 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 116 1-half to 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 110 1-half. London Aſſurance 14 7-8ths. African 16. India Bonds 6 l. 12 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 6 l. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 18 s. to 19 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 5 3-4ths to 5 3-4ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 3-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

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FOR their Virtues vaſtly exceed any Thing that ever was publiſhed, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's and Conſumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They inſtantly relieve the Patient in the moſt ſtifling Fit of an Aſthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very ſhort Time; for they gently open the Breaſt, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneaſy Senſation of acrimonious Humours, cleanſe the ſmall Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Veſſels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the moſt obſtinate Aſthma of the longeſt Standing.

They ſpeedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Conſumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obſtructions of the Breaſt, and Lungs, Hoarſeneſs, Wheezing, Soreneſs, Tightneſs of Breath, and all the uſual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Conſumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are alſo exceeding Reſtitutive and ſtrengthening to Perſons of weakly Conſtitutions, and have no other ſenſible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reaſoning this moſt excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the moſt ſovereign Remedy in the World for thoſe troubleſome ſpending Coughs, which many are ſeverely troubled with Night and Morning; alſo for the Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thouſands; and are ſo pleaſant, and ſo few Drops to a Dole, that Children take them with Pleaſure, and without any Confinement.

In ſhort, theſe unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the moſt infallible Remedy that ever was known (therefore they defy the faint Efforts of any Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be ſo by the moſt Judicious amongſt the Learned in Phyſick; and confirmed by the largeſt Experience in private Practice, are therefore made for Publick Common Good.

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